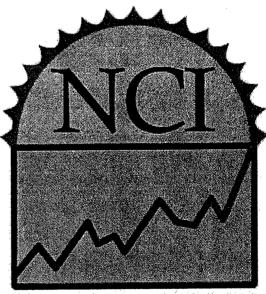
Child Family Survey

Final Report – January 2004 2002-2003 Data



NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS

A Collaboration of National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services and Human Services Research Institute

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January 2004

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Organization of Report

Six states and one local developmental disability authority conducted the National Core Indicators (NCI) Child Family Survey during the 2002-2003 project year and submitted data. The Child Family Survey was administered to families having a child with disabilities living in the family's home. This Preliminary Report provides a summary of results, based on the data submitted by June 2003.

This report is organized as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview of the National Core Indicators, and a brief history of the development, administration, and participation of states in the NCI Child Family Survey.

II. CHILD FAMILY SURVEY

This section briefly describes the structure of the survey instrument.

III. METHODS

This section illustrates the protocol used by states to sample participating families, administer the survey, and convey the resulting data for analysis. It also includes information on the statistical methods used by Human Services Research Institute staff to aggregate and analyze the data.

IV. RESULTS

This section provides aggregate and state-by-state results for demographic, service utilization, service access and delivery, satisfaction and outcome data.

V. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

This section provides aggregate and state-by-state results for demographic, service utilization, service planning, access and delivery, choice and control, community connections, satisfaction and outcome data. It also provides an overall view of the aggregate survey results.

I. Introduction

Overview of National Core Indicators

In 1996, the NASDDDS Board of Directors launched the Core Indicators Project (CIP). The project's aim is to support state developmental disabilities authorities (SDDAs) in developing and implementing performance/outcome indicators and related data collection strategies that will enable them to measure service delivery system performance. The project strives to provide SDDAs with sound tools in support of their efforts to improve system performance and thereby to better serve people with developmental disabilities and their families. NASDDDS' active sponsorship of CIP facilitates states pooling their knowledge, expertise and resources in this endeavor.

Phase I – Phase I of CIP began in 1997 when the CIP Steering Committee selected a "candidate" set of 61 performance/outcome indicators (focusing on the adult service system), in order to test their utility/feasibility. Seven states agreed to conduct a field test of these indicators, including administering the project's consumer and family surveys and compiling other data. Field test data were transmitted to project staff during the summer of 1998. The results were compiled, analyzed and reported to participating states in September 1998.

1999 - 2000 — Phase II of CIP was launched in 1999, with a deadline for collection of 1999 data set in June 2000. During Phase II, the original indicators were revised and data collection tools and methods were improved. The new (Version 2.0) indicator set consisted of 60 performance and outcome indicators. Twelve states (Arizona, Connecticut, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, Washington) participated in Phase II, and this data is considered baseline project data.

2000 - 2001 (Phase III) — In the spring and summer of 2001, data from the year 2000 was collected. At this time, it was decided to switch from describing the data sets as "phases" of the project to describing them by year in which the data was collected. Therefore, Phase III was now 2000 Data. Moving forward, four additional states joined the project (Delaware, Iowa, Montana, Utah) and the project expanded its scope to include services for children with developmental disabilities and their families. Also during this time, the CIP staff and participants continued to develop and refine the indicators, and recruit additional states to participate in the project. Technical reports for Phase II (1999 Data) and 2000 Data, along with other selected documents are available online at www.hsri.org/cip/core.html

2001 - 2002 (Phase IV) — The Core Indicators Project (CIP) officially changed its name to the National Core Indicators (NCI) to reflect its growing participation and ongoing status. Participation in the National Core Indicators is entirely voluntary. For this year's round of data collection, seven new states and one local DD authority joined NCI (Alabama, Orange County in California, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Wyoming). During 2001-2002, 20 states and one local authority were active in NCI.

2002 – 2003 (Phase V) - Project participation continues to grow. During this past year, Maine, South Carolina and South Dakota have joined the National Core Indicators effort.

The figure on the following page summarizes state participation in the National Core Indicators since its inception through the 2002-2003 data collection cycles. States are listed if they participate in one or more of the NCI activities (e.g., consumer survey, family surveys, expenditure/utilization data, etc.).

Table 1 State Participation in National Core Indicators									
Phase I Field Test	Phase II 1999-2000	Phase III 2000-2001	Phase IV 2001-2002	Phase V 2002-2003					
	AZ CT	AZ CT	AZ	AL AZ					
$\begin{array}{c} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} C_{i,j} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} C_{i,j} \end{array}$		KY	CT DE	CA - Orange Co. CT DE					
	NE Sâ	MA MN		HI IN IA					
	PA VT	NE NC	IA KY	KY MA					
	VA	PA RI	MA NE NC	NE NC					
		VT WA	PA	OK PA					
		;	RI UT VT	RI					
		:	WA	VT WA					
	so participalishbina			WV WY					

Family Indicators

Obtaining direct feedback from families is an important means for states to gauge satisfaction with services and supports as well as to pinpoint potential areas for quality improvement. The results garnered from family surveys enable a state to establish a baseline against which to gauge changes in performance over time. In addition, these results permit a state to compare its own performance against other states.

Previously, there were two family-related indicators under the **Consumer Outcomes** domain of the Phase II Core Indicators. The two sub-domains were **Supporting Families** and **Family Involvement**. From these sub-domains, three family surveys had been designed: the Adult Family Survey; the Children Family Survey; and the Family/Guardian Survey.

During this past year, new Family Indicators were developed and approved by the NCI Steering Committee. The table below details the new Sub-Domains, Concerns, and Indicators, and identifies the survey instruments in which the indicators are explored. The new Sub-Domains include: Information and Planning, Choice and Control, Access and Support Delivery, Community Connections, Family Involvement, Satisfaction and Outcomes. Each of the three family surveys follow, in structure, this new framework.

		Table 2					
		Family Indicators					
DOMAIN	FAMILY INDICATORS The project's family indicators concern how well the public system assists children and adults with developmental disabilities, and their families, to exercise choice and control in their decision-making, participate in their communities, and maintain family relationships. Additional indicators probe how satisfied families are with services and supports they receive, and how supports have affected their lives.						
SUB-DOMAIN	CONCERN	······································					
	Families/family members with	The proportion of families who report they are informed about the array of existing and potential resources (including information about their family member's disability, services and supports, and public benefits), in a way that is easy to understand.	All Surveys				
Information & Planning	disabilities have the information and support necessary to plan	The proportion of families who report they have the information needed to skillfully plan for their services and supports.	All Surveys				
	for their services and supports.	The proportion of families reporting that their support plan includes or reflects things that are important to them.	All Surveys				
		The proportion of families who report that staff who assist with planning are knowledgeable and respectful.	All Surveys				
	Families/family members with	The proportion of families reporting that they control their own budgets/supports (i.e. they choose what supports/goods to purchase).	Children & Adult Family Surveys				
Choice & Control	disabilities determine the services and supports they receive, and the individuals or agencies who provide them.						
		The proportion of families who report that staff are respectful of their choices and decisions.	All Surveys				
	Families/family members with disabilities get the services and supports they need.	The proportion of eligible families who report having access to an adequate array of services and supports.	All Surveys				
		The proportion of families who report that services/supports are available when needed, even in a crisis.	All Surveys				
Access &		The proportion of families reporting that staff or translators are available to provide information, services and supports in the family/family member's primary language/method of communication.	All Surveys				
Support Delivery		The proportion of families who report that service and support staff/providers are available and capable of meeting family needs.	All Surveys				
		The proportion of families who report that services/supports are flexible to meet their changing needs.	All Surveys				
		The proportion of families who indicate that services/supports provided outside of the home (e.g., day/employment, residential services) are done so in a safe and healthy environment.	Both Adult Surveys				
	Families/family members use	The proportion of families/family members who participate in integrated activities in their communities.	All Surveys				
Community Connections	integrated community services and participate in everyday community activities.	The proportion of families who report they are supported in utilizing natural supports in their communities (e.g., family, friends, neighbors, churches, colleges, recreational services).	All Surveys				
Family Involvement	Families maintain connections with family members not living at home.	h family members not living at the proportion of familes/guardians of individuals not living at nome who report the extent to which the system supports continuing family involvement.					
Satisfaction	Families/family members with disabilities receive adequate and supports received, and with the planning, decision-making, and grievance processes.		All Surveys				
Family Outcomes	Individual and family supports make a positive difference in the lives of families.	The proportion of families who feel that services and supports have helped them to better care for their family member living at home.	Children & Adult Family Surveys				

II. Child Family Survey

Background

This report focuses on the Child Family Survey.

2000 - 2001 — In the year 2000, five states participated and mailed out over 5,000 Child Family Surveys. Response rates among states ranged from 30% to 57%, with approximately 2,000 completed surveys returned.

2001 - 2002 — In the year 2001, four states and one local developmental disability authority participated and mailed out over 6,500 Child Family Surveys. Response rates among states ranged from 26% to 49%, with approximately 1,800 completed surveys returned.

2002 - 2003 - The results from this survey are explored, in detail, in this report.

State Participation

Below is a figure indicating state participation in the Child Family Survey since its inception.

Table 3 State Participation in NCI Children Family Survey (Children Living at Home)									
Phase I Phase II Phase III Phase IV Phase V Field Test 1999 Data 2000 Data 2001 Data 2002 Data									
NA	NA	AZ MN NC UT WA	CA - Orange Co. NE NC UT VT	AZ CA - Orange Co. MA SC SD WA WY					

Survey Instrument

States that administer the Child Family Survey agree to employ the NCI's base instrument and questions. If it wishes, a state may include additional questions to address topics not dealt with in the base instrument. Since all states use the standard questionnaire, the results are comparable state-to-state. Here, we describe the Child Family Survey developed. Further on in the report, we discuss how the surveys were administered and how the results were analyzed.

The Child Family Survey used in 2002-2003 not only asks families to express their overall level of satisfaction with services and supports, it also probes specific aspects of the service system's

capabilities and effectiveness. Along with demographic information, the survey includes questions related to: the exchange of information between individuals/families and the service system; the planning for services and supports; access and delivery of services and supports; connections with the community; and outcomes. Combined, this information provides an overall picture of family satisfaction within and across states.

Demographics – The survey instrument begins with a series of questions tied to characteristics of the child with disabilities (e.g., child's age, race, type of disability). It is then followed by a series of demographic questions pertaining to the respondent (e.g., respondent's age, health status, relationship to individual).

Services Received – A brief section of the survey asks respondents to identify the services and supports their family/child receives.

Service Planning, Delivery & Outcomes — The survey then contains several categories of questions that probe to specific areas of quality service provision (e.g., information and planning, access and delivery of services, community connections). Each question is constructed so that the respondent can select from three possible responses ("always or usually", "sometimes", and "seldom or never"). Respondents also have the option to indicate that they don't know the answer to a question, or that the question is not applicable for their family/family member.

Additional Comments – Finally, the survey provides an opportunity for respondents to make additional open-ended comments concerning their family's participation in the service system.

III. Methods

Sampling & Administration

States administered the Child Family Survey by selecting a random sample of 1,000 families who: a) have a child with developmental disabilities living at home, and b) receive service coordination <u>and</u> at least one additional service or support. Children were defined as individuals with disabilities under age 22. A sample size of 1,000 was selected in anticipation that states would obtain at least a 40% return rate, yielding 400 or more usable responses per state. With 400 usable responses per state, the results may be compared across states within a confidence level of ±10%. In states where there were fewer than 1,000 potential respondent families, surveys were sent to all eligible families.

Each state entered survey responses into a standard file format and sent the data file to HSRI for analysis. As necessary, HSRI personnel "cleaned" (i.e., excluded invalid responses) based on three criteria:

- The question "Does your child live at home with you?" was used to screen out respondents who received a survey by mistake. For instance, if a respondent indicated that their child with disabilities lived outside of the family home, yet received the Child Family Survey, their responses were dropped.
- If the respondent indicated that their family member was over the age of 21, their responses were dropped.
- If demographic information was entered into the file, but no survey questions were answered, these responses were also dropped.

Response Rates

During the 2002-2003 data year, six states and one local developmental disability authority administered the Child Family Survey. Table 4 shows the number of surveys each state mailed out, the number and percent returned, and the number of valid surveys accepted for inclusion in data analysis.

Table 4 Child Family Survey - State Response Rates								
State Surveys Mailed Surveys Usable Surveys Returned (%)								
Arizona	1,200	358 (30%)	347					
CA-Orange Co.	4,501	923 (21%)	923					
Massachusetts	1,500	378 (25%)	370					
South Carolina	*	118 (*)	104					
South Dakota	342	174 (51%)	171					
Washington	1,500	490 (33%)	476					
Wyoming	420	187 (45%)	187					
<u>Overall</u>			24749					

The desired response rate (the percentage of surveys returned versus the number mailed) to these surveys is 40%. Table 4 indicates the response rates by state, based on the number of returned surveys entered into the database and submitted for analysis, compared to the total number mailed out.

Data Analysis

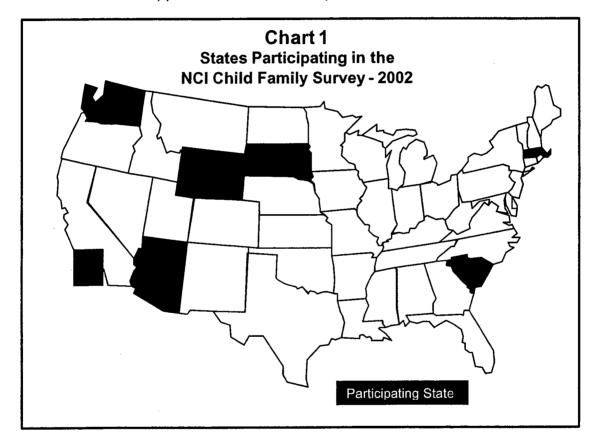
NCI data management and analysis is coordinated by Human Services Research Institute (HSRI). Data is entered by each state, and files are submitted to HSRI for analysis. All data is reviewed for completeness and compliance with standard NCI formats. The data files are cleaned and merged, and invalid responses are eliminated. HSRI utilizes SPSS (v. 10) software for statistical analysis and N6 software for support in analysis of open-ended comments.

IV. Results

The figures below provide the findings from the Child Family Survey. Findings are presented in aggregate, as well as by state.

Participating States

• Six states (Arizona, Massachusetts, South Carolina, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming) and one local developmental disabilities authority (Orange County Regional Center in California) provided data for this Report.



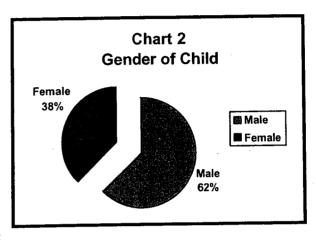
Characteristics of Children with Disabilities

This section provides information about the child with disabilities living in the household.

Gender of Family Member

 On average, across the states, 62% of children with disabilities were male, 38% were female.

	Table 5 Gender	
State	% Male	% Female
AZ	64	36
CA-RCOC	68.9	31.1
MA	66.0	34.0
SC	59.6	40.4
SD	51.5	48.5
WA	61.6	38.4
WY	65.6	34.4
es local room	622	61218
zioerz	William.	
State Average		



Age of Family Member

♦ Across all participating states, the average age of children with disabilities was 9.4, with a range in age from 0 to 21.

	able 6 of Child	
State	Average Age	Range
AZ	7.7	1-21
CA-RCOC	9.2	0-19
MA	10.0	0-19
SC	7.1	1-17
SD	9.1	1-18
WA	10.5	1-18
WY	12.3	2-21
		(9)
State AVe		

Race of Family Member

In this category, respondents could indicate one or more races/ethnicities. For this reason, the percentages may not total 100%.

◆ Across all states, 72% of the children with disabilities were White, 9% were Black/African-American, 4% were American Indian/Alaska Native, 4% were Asian-American, 1% were Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 5% were Mixed Races, and 12% were Hispanic/Latino.

		200		Table 7				
			Race/Ethi	nicity of Chi	ld (%)			
State	White	Black/ African American	Asian	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Mixed Races	Other/ Unknown	Hispanic/ Latino
AZ	55.5	6.4	3.5	9.5	0.3	7.8	0.3	24.6
CA-RCOC	43.7	1.9	14.7	2.0	0.9	6.1	1.0	36.8
MA	87.3	4.7	1.1	3.3	0.0	4.4	0.3	5.2
SC	57.9	40.8	2.1	1.0	3.1	4.1	4.1	5.2
SD	88.3	2.9	1.2	4.1	0.0	3.5	0.6	0.6
WA	77.4	5.2	6.0	4.7	1.5	5.8	1.3	7.3
WY	93.0	1.6	0.5	2.7	0.5	2.1	0.0	5.3
action in	4500	122	1600		740			22.36
ाळ्डा %	. 653.4	(5)	7/1	3.6	0.6			
Sac Ave %		941	\$200 E4 200	88988	10.5 M (0.5)			

More Than One Person with Disabilities Living in Household

 On average, 17% of households include more than one individual with a developmental disability. However, the range varied dramatically from 11% in South Dakota to 27% in Massachusetts.

Table 8 More Than One Person in Household with a Developmental Disability						
State	% Yes	% No				
AZ	17.8	82.2				
CA-RCOC	15.0	85.0				
MA	27.0	73.0				
SC	12.6	87.4				
SD	10.7_	89.3				
WA	23.9	76.1				
WY	11.8	88.2				
Maronia Marioki Wasa		210				
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Level of Mental Retardation of Family Member

♦ On average, 78% of children with disabilities required moderate to complete levels of assistance with activities of daily living. Fewer than one-quarter (22%0 of children required little or no assistance with these activities.

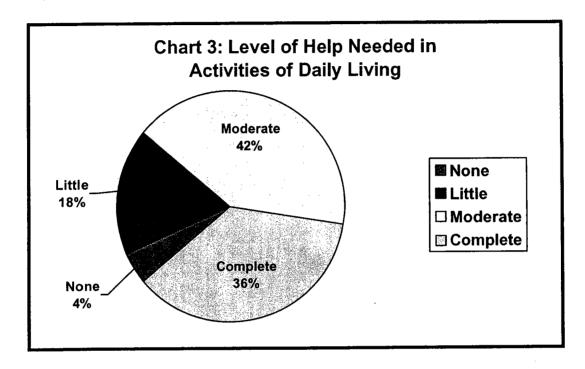


Table 9 Level of Help with Daily Activities								
State	None	Little	Moderate	Complete				
AZ	3.6	13.4	44.8	38.3				
CA-RCOC	5.9	19.9	32.9	41.4				
MA	6.0	21.1	43.1	29.8				
SC	8.1	21.2	43.4	27.3				
SD	1.8	14.2	42.0	42.0				
WA	1.7	14,9	48.2	35.2				
WY	3.8	19.4	36.0	40.9				
Periodines.	11/2	44.5	5 (1) (5)					
	16 67 4 5 5							
SHIBAVO								

Family Member's Disabilities

 Many families indicated that their children have mental retardation (43%) and/or other developmental disabilities (32%). Additionally, many children experience other disabilities, such as autism (26%), physical disabilities (26%), seizure disorders (25%), communication disorders (24%), vision or hearing impairments (22%), and/or cerebral palsy (21%).

Table 10A Disabilities of Child									
State	Mental Retardation	Other Dev. Disability	Mental Illness	Autism	Cerebral Palsy	Brain Injury			
AZ	36.8	33.0	3,8	20.3	26.1	7.0			
CA-RCOC	37.3	13.4	1.8	37.3	16.0	5.2			
MA	40.2	32.2	6.3	37.1	16.9	5.4			
SC	36.3	40.7	3.3	21.1	14.4	3.3			
SD	45.3	34.1	2.4	15.9	27.6	11.2			
WA	36.8	37.0	4.9	27.6	21.0	7.5			
WY	66.8	29.9	3.2	21.4	22.5	12.8			
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se Totalifes	7410	2(0, 6		2 () () () () () () ()					
Shate Ave 5%	74.2			2.2					

			Table 1 Disabilities				8 (F. 17)
State	Seizure Disorder/ Neurological Problem	Chemical Dependency	Vision or Hearing Impairments	Physical Disability	Communi- cation Disorder	Down Syndrome	Other Disability
AZ	24.4	0.3	29.0	23,2	20.0	14.2	24.1
CA-RCOC	16.9	0.5	13.3	14.9	22.0	16.7	11.7
MA	21.3	0.5	22.1	22.9	24.8	12.5	25.6
SC	23.3	1.1	16.7	26.7	19.8	10.1	28.9
SD	30	0.0	22.4	37.6	25.3	*	17.6
WA	31.7	0.4	25.7	26.3	25.9	12.0	27.4
WY	28.9	0.5	23.5	26.7	27.3	16.6	26.7
e ejoti ne	556		56	557	5,632		
Je traial %		(a. 1880) (b. 485	20.6	2/27/2013	28,41		22030
Slate Ave 11/6	#69.25.22EE	(0,5)	2116	25,5	746,16		76.
* Question not a		Dakota					

Characteristics of Respondents

This section provides information about survey respondents. Respondents are the individuals who completed the survey forms, not the individual with disabilities living in the household.

Age of Respondent

 Across all states, nearly three-quarters (71%) of respondents fell into the age category of 35 to 54 years old. Twenty-one percent of respondents were under 35, and the remaining 7% were over 55.

Table 11 Age of Respondent (%)									
State	Under 35	35-54	55-74	75 or Older					
AZ	39.5	55.0	5,2	0.3					
CA-RCOC	18.0_	71.9	9.2	0.9					
MA	11.9	82.1	5.4	0.5					
SC	24.3	63.1	10.7	0.1					
SD	17.2	81.1	1.8	0.0					
WA	21.3	71.5	7.0	0.2					
WY	18.2	72.7	8.2	0.0					
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Relationship of Respondent to Individual with Disabilities

◆ The vast majority of respondents were parents of children with disabilities (95%). The remaining respondents were grandparents (4%), or others(1%).

Table 12 Relationship to Child with Disabilities (%)								
State	State Parent Sibling Grand- parent							
AZ	96.0	0.3	3.5	0.3				
CA-RCOC	97.8	0.0	1.6	0.5				
MA	97.0	0.5	1.6	0.8				
SC	91.2	0.0	5.9	2.9				
SD	97.6	0.0	1.8_	0.6				
WA	94.9	0.0	4.4	0.6				
WY	93.0	0.0	5.9	1.1				
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Respondent's Role as Primary Caregiver

In total, 98% of all respondents were the primary caregiver for their child with disabilities.
 This was consistent across all of the states.

Table 13 Respondent is Primary Caregiver									
State	% Yes	% No							
AZ	99.1	0.9							
CA-RCOC	97.6	2.4							
MA	98.3	1.7							
SC	99.0	1.0							
SD	98.8	1.2							
WA	96.6	3.4							
WY	97.8	2.2							
ace Total minesia	72(4)(6)(4)								
Tody Saekka									

Health of Respondent

Most respondents (individuals who completed the surveys) indicated that they were in good (52%) or excellent (30%) health. Eighteen percent, however, categorized their health as being fair or poor.

Table 14 Health of Respondent (%)								
State	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor				
AZ	34.8	47.5	13.9	3.8				
CA-RCOC	30.6	48.3	19.1	2.0				
MA	35.3	46.7	15.8	2.2				
SC	25.2	52.4	18.4	3.9				
SD	29.0	57.4	12.4	1.2				
WA	24.7	54.3	18.7	2.3				
WY	30.5	54.5	13.4	1.6				
of of all its	777/5	12612	2.6)					
Medical Walk	304%	300	Traces a	2.5				
State Avg 9%	20 (C) (C) (C) (C)	200						

Household Income

 Nearly half (43%) of respondents had an annual household income (including all wage earners within the household) of \$25,000 or less. 28% had a household income between \$25,001 and \$50,00, and 29% had an income over \$50,000.

		Table Household	Income		
State	Below \$15,000	\$15,001 - \$25,000	\$25,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$75,000	Over \$75,000
AZ	26.6	21.9	23.8	13.4	13.4_
CA-RCOC	22.7	22.2	21.3	14.1	19.7
MA	17.8_	9.9	26.6	17.8	28.0
SC	41.1	24.2	18.9	6.3	9.5
SD	15.5	23.6	41.0	12.4	7.5
WA	24.2	15.3	30.2	19.9	10.4
WY	20.0	16.0	35.4	23.4	5.1
	66 February	453			
Total%		(8)8	200		
SaleAve %	2200				

Services and Supports Received

- ◆ Across participating states, on average, specialized services and supports were most often utilized (74%) by families having a child with disabilities.
- Additionally, 43% used out-of-home respite, 40% received SSI financial support, 39% obtained in-home supports, and 38% received other types of financial support.

Table 16 Services and Supports Received (%)								
State	SSI financial support	Other financial support	In-home support	*Out-of-home respite care	Early intervention	Transportation	Specialized services/ supports	
AZ	41.1	13.4	45.4	29.9	25.1	15.4	84.2	
CA-RCOC	34.8	11.0	26.1	36.3	20.0	11.8	59.3	
MA	28.9	60.2	36.5	18.5	11.3	6.8	68.7	
SC	52.9	20.2	26.0	22.8	40.4	16.0	62.8	
SD	39.1	64.0	25.9	53.0	26.1	10.4	85.9	
WA	40.5	54.7	54.9	68.3	5.5	11.8	73.0	
WY	40.2	42.9	54.7	75.3	10.1	11.8	81.6	
METOETHER.			9,72		4420			
TOBIANG! W				12.0				
State Ave %	6006		28.5	[Fig. 2574546]				
*iFlorise Note: W	rashingièn data		ndenis necelvi	viêstelituelkyv≘viers	ite to northy like			

National Core Indicators

In these next several sections, the questions and results are discussed that tie directly to the National Core Indicator domains for assessing service and support quality. These questions are grouped as they pertain to 1) information and planning; 2) access and delivery of services and supports; 3) choice and control; 4) community connections; and 5) overall satisfaction and outcomes.

For each question, a Figure and Table is provided.

- ♦ The Figure illustrates the State Average results (i.e., the average percentage across the six states and one local DD authority that conducted this survey).
- The Table details individual state results, total percentage (i.e., the percentage of all respondents) and state average (i.e., the average percentage of the state-by-state results).
- ◆ In the Tables, a (û) next to a state name indicates, that its results are 5% or more ABOVE the state average among respondents who answered "Yes or Most of the Time" to each question.
- ◆ In the Tables, a (û û) next to a state name indicates, that its results are 10% or more ABOVE the state average among respondents who answered "Yes or Most of the Time" to each question.
- ◆ A (♣) next to a state name indicates that its results are 5% or more BELOW the state average among respondents who answered "Yes or Most of the Time" to each question.
- A (♣♣) next to a state name indicates that its results are 10% or more BELOW the state average among respondents who answered "Yes or Most of the Time" to each question.
- In general, when a Table has many arrows (up and down), it indicates that there is considerable variance in results among states. When there are few arrows, responses across states are more uniform.

Following all of the individual question results, an overview of results by topic grouping (e.g., information and planning, choice and control) is offered, providing a crude overview of how states measured up, overall, against the state averages.

Information and Planning

 Across states, fewer than half (45%) of respondents indicated they regularly receive information about the services and supports available to them. Individual state results varied considerably, ranging from 30% in Washington and Massachusetts to 63% in Orange County, CA.

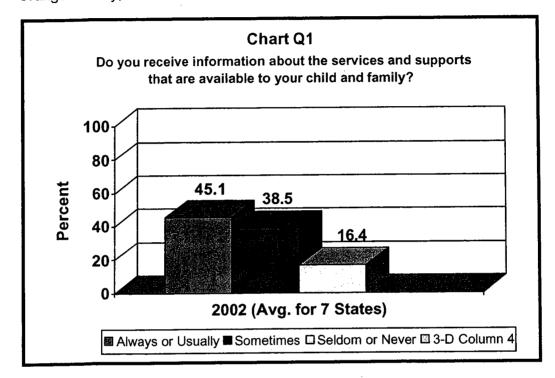


Table Q1 Do you receive information about the services and supports that are available to your child and family?						
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n	
AZ	T	44.8	37.9	17.3	330	
CA-RCOC	បិបិ	63.4	29.4	7.2	887	
MA	ûû	31.2	45.1	23.7	359	
SC		49.0	32.7	18.4	98	
SD	ប៌បិ	55.6	36.7	7.7	169	
WA	ûû	29.9	41.5	28.6	465	
WY		41.8	46.2	12.1	182	
100%			36.9 ₂	1.5	11(6) es (1) f (1) La Callada	
+ Statte Averate		47 (5 Y)	38 5 A	151 Ed.	Trefei E	

♦ Among those who receive information, over half (60%) found the information easy to understand, while the remaining 40% found the information, at least sometimes, difficult to understand.

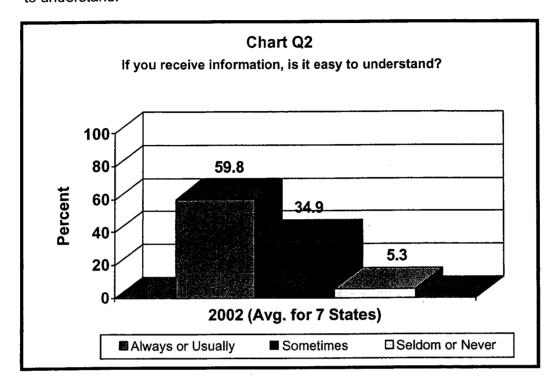


Table Q2 If you receive information, is it easy to understand?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	Γ	61.2	33.3	5.5	309		
CA-RCOC	Û	66.2	29.3	4.6	851		
MA		60.8	34.1	5.1	314		
SC		60.0	34.4	5.6	90		
SD	បំបំ	72.0	25.6	2.4	168		
WA	ûû	48.5	42.3	9.2	402		
WY	Û	50.0	45.3	4.7	172		
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 Across states, half (49%) of respondents indicated they regularly receive information about their child's disability or development. Once again, individual state results varied quite a bit, ranging from 33% in Washington to 60% in Arizona.

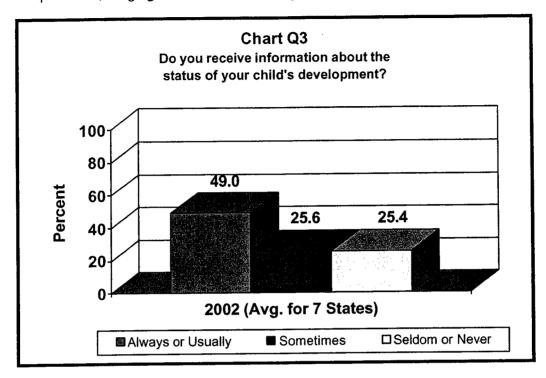


Table Q3 Do you receive information about the status of your child's development?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	री री	60.3	21.5	18.2	335		
CA-RCOC	û	42.1	29.6	28.3	805		
MA		47.9	19.6	32.5	311		
SC	û	55.9	24.7	19.4	93		
SD		51.6	30.7	17.6	153		
WA	ûû	33.3	21.7	45.1	415		
WY		52.2	31.1	16.7	180		
Total%		7450		225			
Sajes Avarage		7,9,1	25 i	256	(E0)):11		

• Among those who receive this information, 62% found it easy to understand, and the remaining 38% found the information, at least sometimes, difficult to understand.

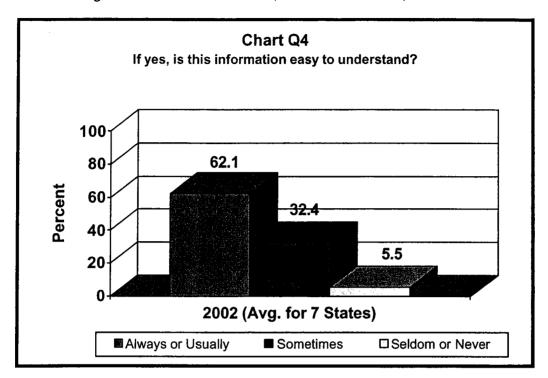


Table Q4 If yes, is this information easy to understand?								
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n			
AZ	ប៌ ប៌	72.6	22.9	4.5	292			
CA-RCOC		62.1	31.0	6.9	642			
MA		65.5	30.7	3.8	238			
SC		62.8	30.2	7.0	86			
SD		62.2	34.1	3.7	135			
WA	ûû	52.1	38.2	9.7	288			
WY		57.3	39.5	3.2	157			
766) £1169;		(3 2.43)	31 77	GAT				
State Avante		392	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					

 Half of respondents (48%) stated they got enough information to help them participate in planning, however the other half (52%) indicated they only sometimes or seldom had enough information.

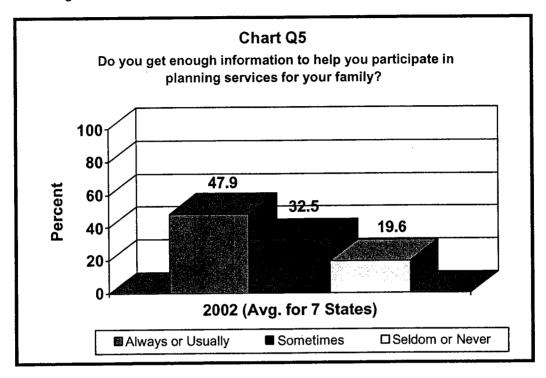


Table Q5 Do you get enough information to help you participate in planning services for your family?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	1	49.2	31.4	19.4	325		
CA-RCOC		44.4	34.5	21.0	822		
MA	ûû	31.5	37.0	31.5	324		
SC	បិបិ	60.0	26.3	13.7	95		
SD	បិបិ	61.1	30.6	8.3	157		
WA	ប្ប	32.4	35.2	32.4	426		
WY	Û	56.7	32.6	10.7	178		
व्यक्तिय		45.6		727	100000 1000000		
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• Nearly three-quarters (72%) of respondents, on average across states, indicated that they typically help in developing their family member's service plan.

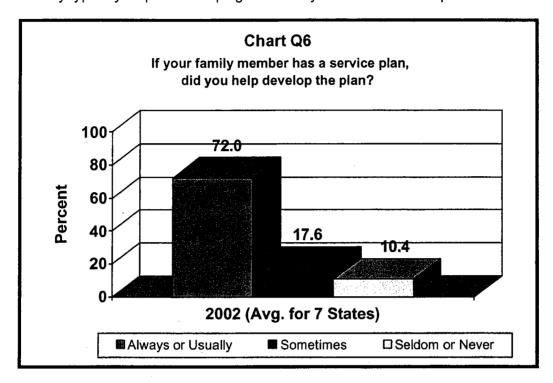


Table Q6 If your family member has a service plan, did you help develop the plan?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ		74.6	17.3	8.1	260		
CA-RCOC	Û	66.6	20.0	13.4	640		
MA	ûû	61.4	18.6	20.0	210		
SC		67.8	23.0	9.2	87		
SD	Û	79.3	17.2	3.4	145		
WA	Û	64.6	18.2	17.2	291		
WY	បិបិ	89.6	9.2	1.2	163		
ं गुंधि। क		7/(0);1					
State Average		7/2/0	7.4(76) f				

Of those families with a service plan, 72% stated that the plan included things important to the respondent. Over one quarter of respondents (28%) indicated that the plan only sometimes, seldom or never included things important to them. South Dakota had notably higher results, with 82% of respondents stating the plan reflected goals important to them.

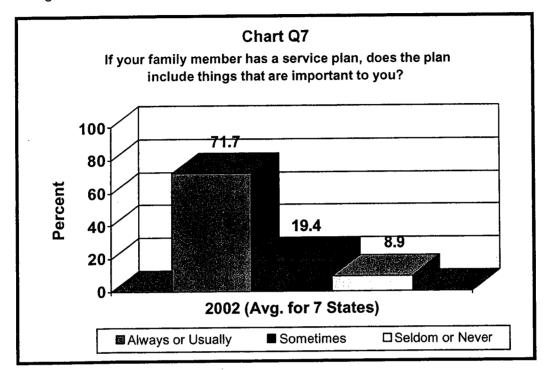


Table Q7 If your family member has a service plan, does the plan include things that are important to you?					
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ		73.4	20.2	6.5	263
CA-RCOC	ûû	61.0	25.8	13.1	6 <u>16</u>
MA		67.2	17.6	15.2	204
SC		73.0	15.7	11.2	89
SD	បិបិ	81.8	14.7	3.5	143
WA	ûΰ	60.4	28.3	11.3	293
WY	បិបិ	85.2	13.6	1.2	162
ातहास		(3) (1)	7(9)	410	
-Sielo AVOECE					23(a) (1) (2)

 Across states, over half (57%) indicated that planning staff would help them figure out the supports they needed. However, a large percentage (43%) stated that this was only sometimes or even seldom the case.

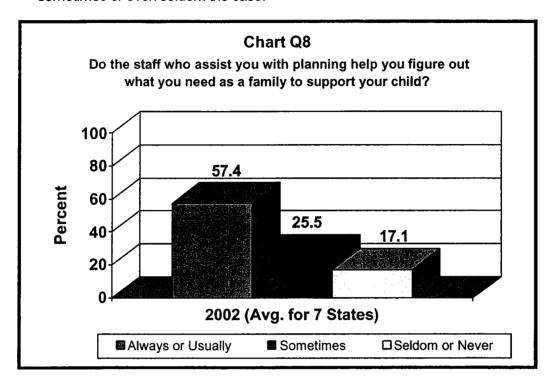


Table Q8 Do the staff who assist you with planning help you figure out what you need as a family to support your child?								
State	State Always or Usually Sometimes Seldom or Never n							
AZ		60.3	24.0	15.8	292			
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	41.3	34.6	24.1	818			
MA	ûÛ	45.1	28.5	26.4	235			
SC	ប៌បិ	68.5	18.5	13.0	92			
SD	ប៌បិ	75.3	18.0	6.7	150			
WA	ûû	43.8	31.0	25.3	352			
WY	បិបិ	67.8	23.6	8.6	174			
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 Across states, approximately three-quarters (77%) of respondents felt that staff respect their choices and opinions.

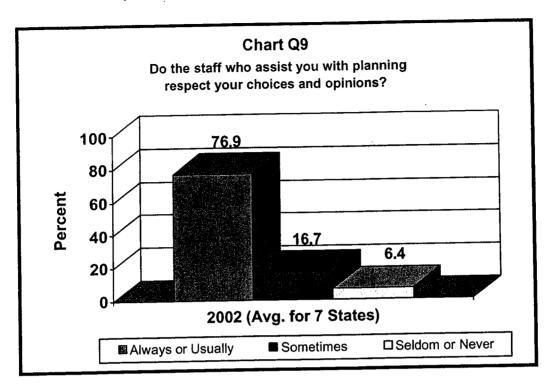


Table Q9 Do the staff who assist you with planning respect your choices and opinions?					
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ		80.5	14.6	4.9	287
CA-RCOC		73.5	19.2	7.3	791
MA	Û	71.1	17.1	11.8	228
SC	<u> </u>	78.0	17.6	4.4	91
SD	Û	83.1	13.6	3.2	154_
WA	Û	70.6	19.8	9.6	344
WY	Ť	81.5	15.0	3.5	173
arojal Za		76.5	- 1965 1965		e Signati Signati
Sjare Avageb		7(6):	67/		TROKE) F

Only one-third (36%) of respondents indicated that planning staff discussed with them the public benefits that may or may not be available to them. Another quarter occasionally received this information, while 39% indicated that planning staff did not relay this information to them. Results were fairly consistent across states, with the exception of South Carolina (in which approximately half of families did discuss public benefits) and Massachusetts (where fewer than one-fourth of families had these discussions).

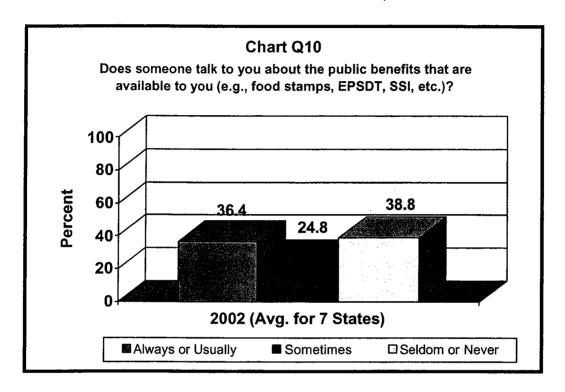


Table Q10 Does someone talk to you about the public benefits that are available to you (e.g., food stamps, EPSDT, SSI, etc.)?						
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n	
AZ		37.0	20.8	42.2	289	
CA-RCOC		34.7	26.9	38.4	796	
MA	ប្ប	22.3	22.6	55.1	283	
SC	បិបិ	52.1	22.3	25.5	94	
SD	Û	46.3	32.9	20.8	149	
WA	û	27.0	22.9	50.1	397	
WY		35.2	25.5	39.4	165	
nerel //		4	100 (100) 200 (100) 200 (100)		7.7 - 7.7	
Sieno Average		352	PK.V.:		inel E	

Among all respondents, 87% felt that agency staff were generally respectful and courteous.
 Across all states, these results were fairly consistent.

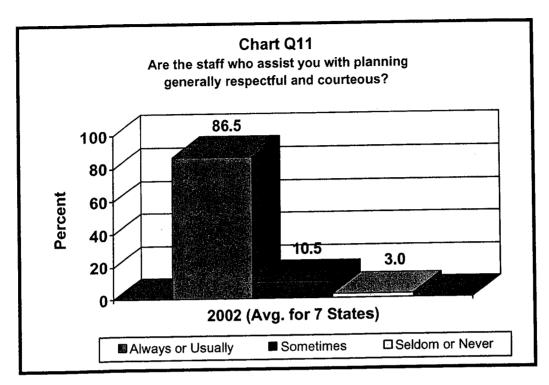


Table Q11 Are the staff who assist you with planning generally respectful and courteous?						
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n	
AZ	T	86.6	10.8	2.5	314	
CA-RCOC		84.3	12.9	2.7	875	
MA		83.5	10.2	6.3	255	
SC		86.0	9.7	4.3	93	
SD	Û	92.6	6.2	1.2	162	
WA		83.0	15.0	2.0	400	
WY		89.3	9.0	1.7	178	
1506) 7		35.4	4688		ikojesi -247	
Skate Average		3,63	10.5			

♦ Among all respondents, 67% felt that agency staff were generally effective.

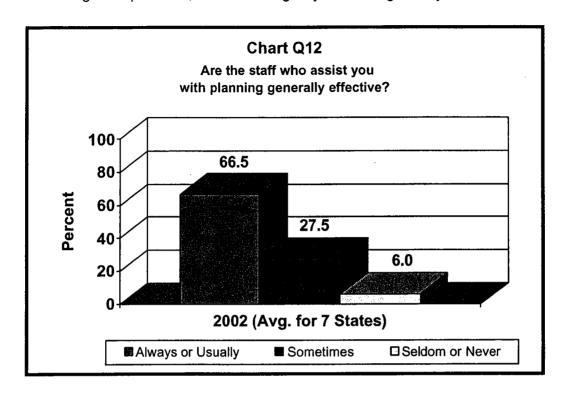
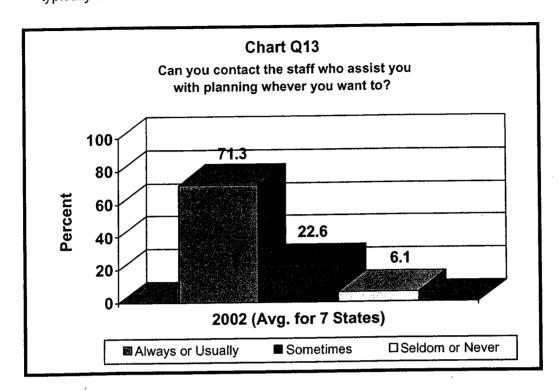


Table Q12 Are the staff who assist you with planning generally effective?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ		66.0	27.8	6.2	306		
CA-RCOC	Û	59.2	33.1	7.6	839		
MA	ប្ប	54.5	35.6	9.9	253		
SC	Û	72.5	22.0	5.5	91		
SD	បិបិ	84.0	14.8	1.2	162		
WA	Û	57.4	34.5	8.2	380		
WY	Û	71.9	24.7	3.4	178		
1612]%		3747	₹(€) ()				
Sieke Ayaekie		; (3) (7)	72/2	36			

 Across all states, fewer than three-quarters (71%) of respondents indicated they could typically contact staff when desired.



	Can	you contact the sta	able Q13 aff who assist you er you want to?	u with planning	
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ	T	69.5	23.4	7.1	308
CA-RCOC		68.8	25.9	5.3	852
MA	Û	61.6	30.2	8.2	255
SC		75.8	17.6	6.6	91
SD	បិបិ	84.0	13.6	2.5	162
WA	ប្ប	59.4	31.0	9.6	394
WY	ि	80.2	16.4	3.4	177
Cont.		68.74kg		Ö.:	
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Access to and Delivery of Services and Supports

• Overall, 68% of families stated their service coordinator helped them get needed supports when asked. Twenty-five percent said this happened sometimes, and 7% indicated that their service coordinator was rarely helpful in getting the assistance needed.

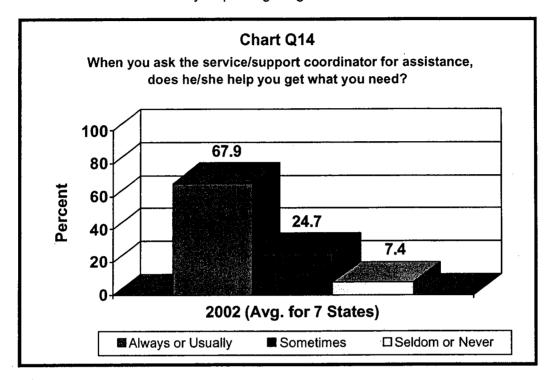
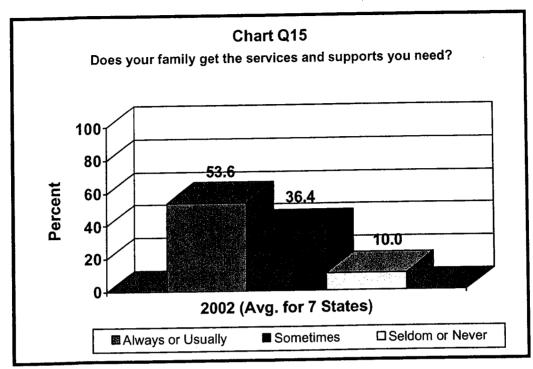


Table Q14 When you ask the service/support coordinator for assistance, does he/she help you get what you need?								
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n			
AZ		68.0	25.1	6.9	334			
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	47.0	35.0	18.0	734			
MA	ûû	57.5	34.0	8.4	285			
SC		70.4	19.4	10.2	98			
SD	បិបិ	89.0	9.8	1.2	163			
WA		64.5	29.9	5.7	442			
WY	បិបិ	79.2	19.7	1.1	178			
ंगिकेस[१८		13 1.7	236					
State <u>/AV9/a</u> rg		:17.4	19. Sec. 1					

 Fifty-four percent of respondents said they always or usually get the services and supports needed. Thirty-six percent got needed supports some of the time, and the remaining 10% seldom or never received needed supports.



	Does	Ta your family get the	able Q15 services and su	pports you need?	
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ	T	56.3	34.4	9.3	334
CA-RCOC		49.0	40.0	11.1	823
MA	ûû	34.4	45.4	20.2	317
SC	Û	60.8	26.8	12.4	97
SD	បិបិ	75.0	23.2	1.8	164
WA	ប្រ	41.9	46.0	12.1	446
WY		58.0	39.2	2.8	181
i igaen?		2(9.7	19 (19 m) 19 (19 m)		
Sinte Evenage		- 1536 G	763.5		(3) (c. 1

Among all respondents, about half (51%) said that the supports received met their families' needs, although this varied quite a bit from state to state. Another 38% said that the supports sometimes met their needs, while the remaining 11% seldom or never felt the supports offered met their family's needs.

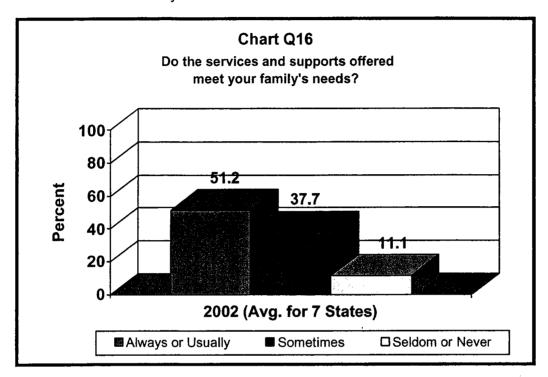


Table Q16 Do the services and supports offered meet your family's needs?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ		52.6	38.5	8.9	327		
CA-RCOC	Û	44.0	41.3	14.7	797		
MA	ûû	35.2	42.2	22.5	315		
SC	仓	58.2	31.6	10.2	98_		
SD	ប៌បិ	70.8	26.2	3.0	168		
WA	ûû	36.7	48.8	14.5	441		
WY	ि	61.1	35.0	3.9	180		
urotai.Ŷ/			40.5		E 2594		
Ayəri Ayəri		(3) (3) (2)			Polici.		

For less than half of families (46%), supports were always or usually available when needed. However, almost as many families indicated that supports were only sometimes available (41%), or seldom/never available (12%) when needed.

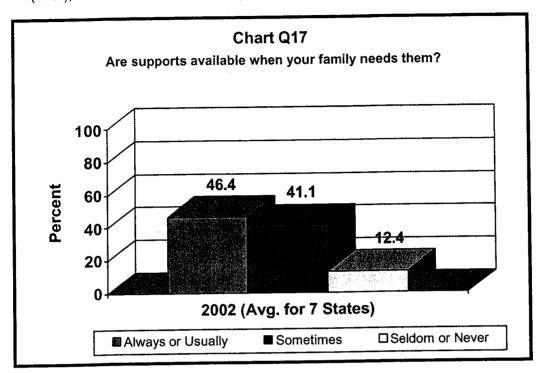


Table Q17 Are supports available when your family needs them?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	Т	46.7	41.7	11.5	321		
CA-RCOC		43.1	42.5	14.4	764		
MA	ûû	31.2	46.7	22.1	317		
SC	Û	54.8	33.3	11.8	93		
SD	ប្ប	66.5	29.9	3.7	164		
WA	Ûΰ	35.6	47.6	16.8	435		
WY		47.2	46.1	6.7	178		
angojeji ⁷ /		A\$: 0	76.0 76.0				
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 Eighty-five percent of respondents stated that families in their area at least occasionally asked for different types of supports than the ones that were currently being offered.

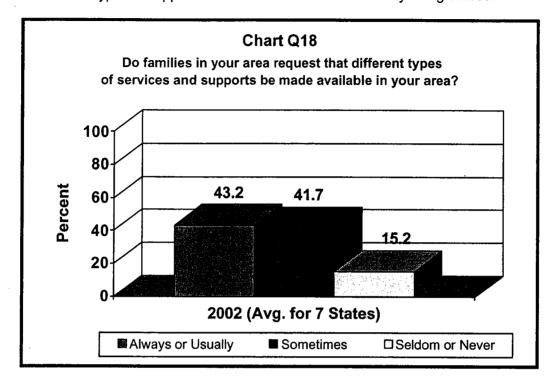


Table Q18 Do families in your area request that different types of services and supports be made available in your area?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	û	50.8	34.6	14.6	130		
CA-RCOC	仓	48.7	37.0	14.3	446		
MA	ប្ប	30.8	53.1	16.1	143		
SC	仓	49.0	28.6	22.4	49		
SD		43.5	43.5	13.0	46		
WA		39.1	43.8	17.2	169		
WY		40.4	51.1	8.5	94		
3 / ///////////////////////////////////		2.1	/\$; i)		Malkali Halis		
Sinte Average		Z16,72	230				

 On the occasions when families did request different types of supports, 38% indicated that the state agency or provider agency was usually or always responsive to these requests.

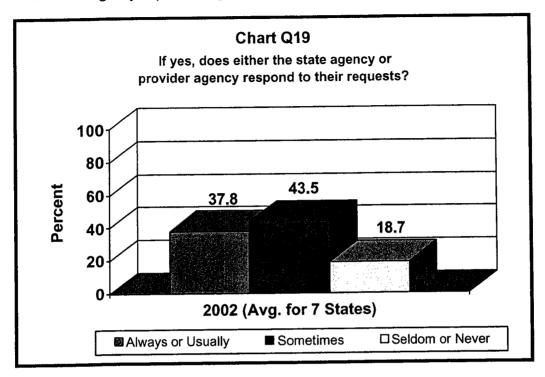


Table Q19 If yes, does either the state agency or provider agency respond to their requests?						
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n	
AZ	Г	37.1	48.3	14.7	116	
CA-RCOC	Û	30.6	39.1	30.3	271	
MA	1	39.0	48.8	12.2	123	
SC	仓	47.4	34.2	18.4	38	
SD	បិបិ	61.1	30.6	8.3	36	
WA	ប្រ	20.3	42.2	37.5	128	
WY	Û	29.2	61.1	9.7	72	
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Siate Avarege		37/ 5	(k) ::	463		

♦ About half (48%) of families who asked for assistance in an emergency or crisis <u>did not</u> consistently receive help right away.

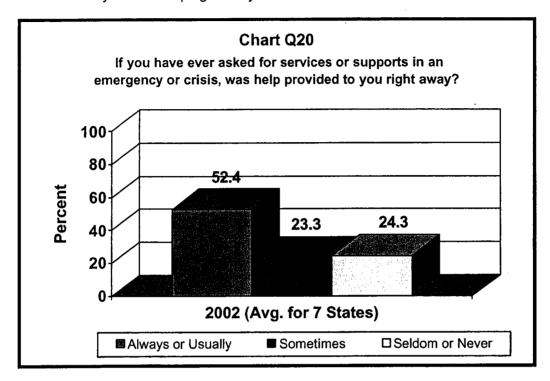
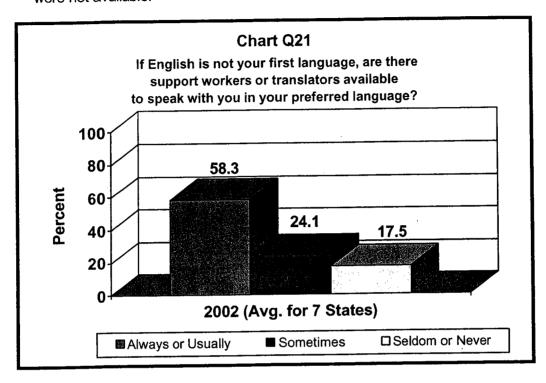


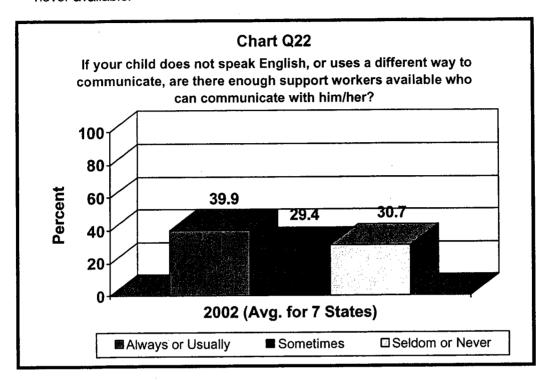
Table Q20 If you have ever asked for services or supports in an emergency or crisis, was help provided to you right away?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	ប្ប	41.1	20.3	38.6	158		
CA-RCOC		51.7	24.7	23.6	360		
MA		53.1	19.4	27.5	160		
SC	Û	57.9	24.6	17.5	57		
SD	បិបិ	74.7	16.5	8.8	91		
WA	ប្ប	35.4	26.9	37.7	212		
WY		53.2	30.4	16.5	79		
iroen ya		40	210, 1				
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Among respondents whose first language was not English, a slight majority (58%) indicated that staff or translators were available to speak with them in their preferred languages. Twenty-four percent indicated that staff/translators were sometimes available, and the remaining 17% stated that staff/translators who spoke in the families' preferred languages were not available.



If E trans	nglish slator:	is not your first lar	able Q21 iguage, are ther with you in you	e support workers or r preferred language	?
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ	T	61.5	21.5	16.9	_65
CA-RCOC		53.6	22.4	24.0	250
MA		61.9	23.8	14.3	21
SC	បិ បិ	72.2	11.1	16.7	18
SD	Û	50.0	25.0	25.0	4
WA		59.1	25.0	15.9	44
WY	û	50.0	40.0	10.0	10
TromP7		56 be	<u>20</u> .5	1 000	
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Among respondents who had children who did not speak English, or who used a different means to communicate (e.g., sign language, communication board), 40% of families said there were enough support staff regularly available who could communicate with their family member. The remaining 60%, however, said capable staff were only sometimes, seldom or never available.



Choug	h sup	ot speak English or port workers availab		municate with him/h	
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ	T	42.6	35.1	22,3	94
CA-RCOC	បិបិ	74.4	16.4	9.2	379
MA	Û	30.2	28.6	41.3	63
SC	ប៌បិ	58.8	0.0	41.2	17
SD	ប្រ	21.6	45.9	32.4	37
WA	ûû	17.6	36.8	45.6	68
WY	Û	34.1	43.2	22.7	44_
From Po		55.0	229 3	40%	156)(ci =743)
State:		(3.1)	7/4:) (

 Slightly more than one-half of respondents (57%) felt their child had access to the special equipment or accommodations needed.

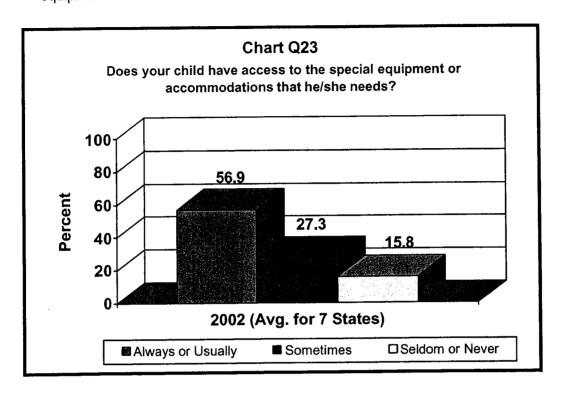


Table Q23 Does your child have access to the special equipment or accommodations that he/she needs (for example, wheelchairs, ramps, communication boards)?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	T	57.5	25.7	16.8	167		
CA-RCOC		55.5	26.1	18.4	364		
MA	Û	48.3	32.4	19.3	176		
SC		60.5	16.3	23.3	43		
SD	បិបិ	69.6	26.1	4.3	115		
WA	ûû	44.6	36.5	18.9	249		
WY	Û	62.2	28.3	9.4	127		
FOETY		1324	72(8.9)		odkoblyki Podali		
Seja Werge		-113.5	27/3 27/3 18/2 18/2 18/2 18/2 18/2 18/2 18/2 18/2				

• The vast majority of respondents (90%) felt that they had access to health services for their child.

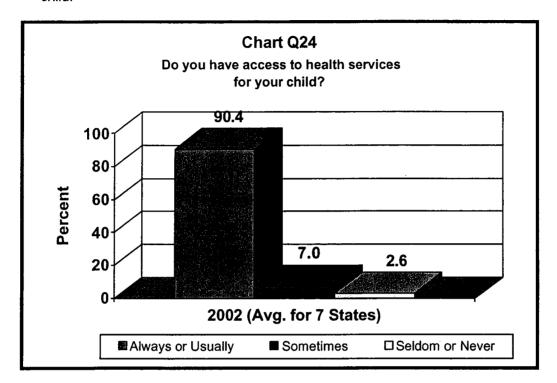


Table Q24 Do you have access to health services for your child?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ		91.4	7.7	0.9	336		
CA-RCOC	û	81.0	8.3	10.7	674		
MA		91.3	6.5	2.3	355		
SC		88.8	9.2	2.0	98		
SD	Û	96.5	3.5	0.0	171		
WA		90.3	7.5	2.2	455		
WY		93.5	6.5	0.0	184		
√∏gēi⊩⁄s		3 04	7.3		1(9)61 =242		
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 Slightly fewer families (87%) felt they had access to appropriate dental services for their family member. These results were consistent across states.

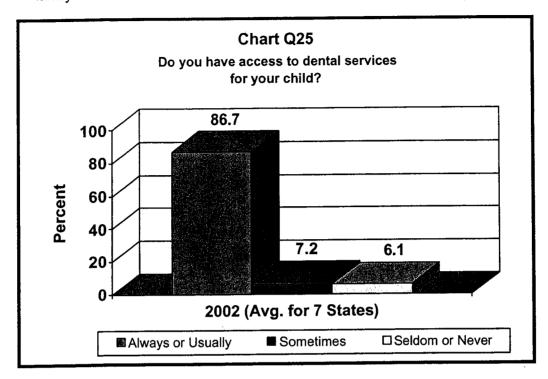


Table Q25 Do you have access to dental services for your child?						
State	Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	87.1	7.3	5.7	317		
CA-RCOC	83.1	6.3	10.6	780		
MA	86.8	5.9	7.3	356		
SC	90.5	6.3	3.2	95		
SD	88.7	8.8	2.5	159		
WA	85.5	6.9	7.6	448		
WY	85.2	8.8	6.0	182		
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 Nearly all respondents (91%) felt they had access to necessary medications for their child with a disability.

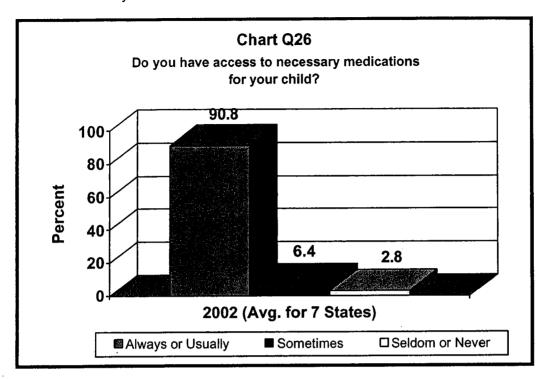


Table Q26 Do you have access to necessary medications for your child?								
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n			
AZ	T	88.0	10.4	1.6	316			
CA-RCOC	û	82.4	10.1	7.5	783			
MA		91.7	5.9	2.4	337			
SC		89.7	4.1	<u>6.2</u>	97			
SD	û .	98.2	1.8	0.0	165			
WA		91.0	6.9	2.1	435			
WY		94.3	5.7	0.0	174			
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Sinte Average		:20%:	2,53 (8	74.25				

Three-quarters of respondents (76%) indicated that frequent changes in support staff were a problem for their family at least some of the time.

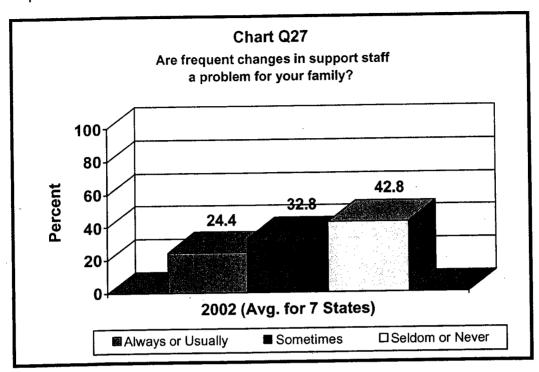


Table Q27 Are frequent changes in support staff a problem for your family?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	T	24.2	34.7	41.1	285		
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	47.3	28.2	24.4	712		
MA	1	19.9	34.7	45.4	251		
SC	Û	25.6	25.6	48.7	78		
SD	បិបិ	11.8	31.5	56.7	127		
WA	1	23.8	34.8	41.5	328		
WY	1	18.3	40.2	41.5	164		
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• The vast majority of families (84%) felt that support staff, in general, were respectful and courteous.

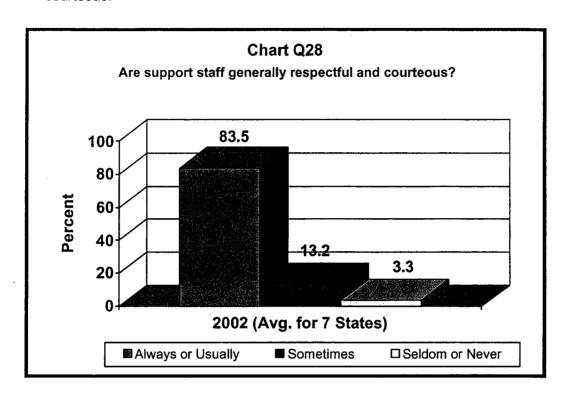
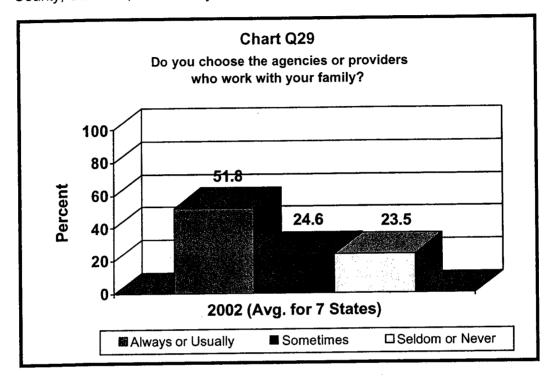


Table Q28 Are support staff generally respectful and courteous?								
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n			
AZ	T	85.5	13.0	1.5	330			
CA-RCOC	ûû	64.1	23.1	12.8	713			
MA		86.3	11.9	1.8	278			
SC		82.1	14.7	3.2	95			
SD	បិបិ	93.7	5.0	1.3	159			
WA		86.6	12.3	1.1	357			
WY		86.4	12.4	1.1	177			
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Choice and Control

Across the states, on average, 52% of respondents chose the agencies or providers who work with their families. In Wyoming, this percentage was considerably higher, with 78% or more of families choosing their service providers. In South Dakota, Arizona and Orange County, California, considerably fewer families chose their providers/agencies.



<u> </u>				work with your fam	·
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
ΑZ	ûΰ	39.6	30.7	29.7	313
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	35.4	28.5	36.2	622
MA		53.8	24.7	21.5	279
SC		52.9	22.4	24.7	85
SD	ប្រ	41.5	27.9	30.6	147
WA	Û	61.6	19.2	19.2	406
WY	បិបិ	78.1	19.1	2.7	183
110161-77		1.00	745)		760 SI (12.5 #220 S

 While 52% of respondents typically chose their family's provider agency, only 42% (on average) typically chose the support workers who worked directly with their family. Once again, the results were considerably higher in Wyoming.

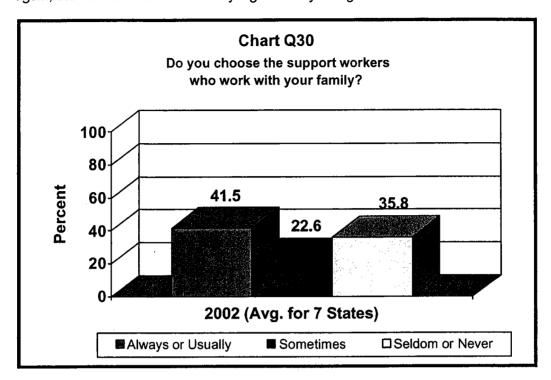


Table Q30 Do you choose the support workers who work with your family?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	Û	31.9	24.6	43.5	285		
CA-RCOC	ûû	25.2	20.4	54.5	604		
MA		41.0	27.6	31.3	268		
SC	①	46.8	21.5	31.6	79		
SD	ប្ប	30.7	26.3	43.1	137		
WA		38.5	19.6	41.9	358		
WY	បិបិ	76.7	18.3	5.0	180		
in person		457/17	27.4	/Ac);:			
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 Among all respondents, about one-third (37%) had control or input over the hiring and management of their support staff, and an additional 16% indicated they had this control sometimes. Forty-seven percent, however, had little or no input/control over the hiring or management of their family's support staff.

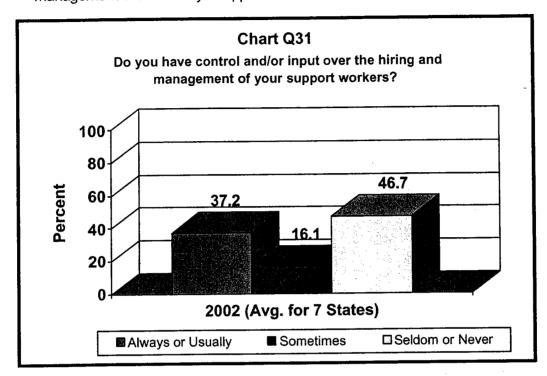


Table Q31 Do you have control and/or input over the hiring and management of your support workers?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	ប្រ	26.8	16.7	56.5	239		
CA-RCOC	ប្រ	25.5	17.5	57.1	487		
MA	Û	44.6	20.1	35.3	224		
SC	Û	28.6	12.7	58.7	63		
SD	ប្ប	18.8	9.4	71.8	117		
WA	ប៌បិ	54.7	16.0	29.3	331		
WY	បិបិ	61.1	20.4	18.5	157		
wan.		374	1619	257	1(0) de 1		
Seife Warenie		37/2					

• While only 53% of respondents had at least some control over the hiring or management of their support workers, 83% wanted this type of control at least some of the time.

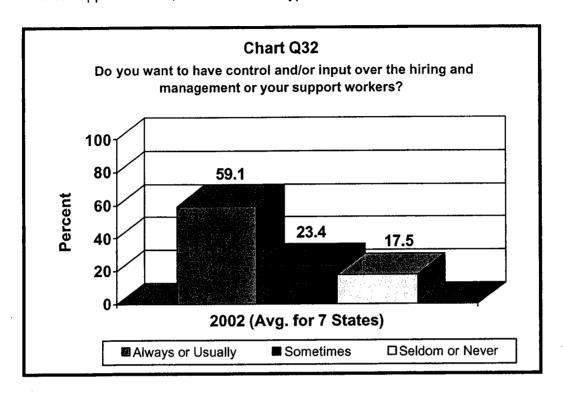


Table Q32 Do you want to have control and/or input over the hiring and management of your support workers?							
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	T	54.9	28.7	16.4	244		
CA-RCOC		55.3	25.3	19.3	450		
MA	Û	67.2	19.5	13.3	241		
SC	Û	52.6	21.1	26.3	57		
SD	ûû	43.2	29.7	27.0	111		
WA	Û	67.4	19.2	13.5	334		
WY	បិបិ	73.0	20.4	6.6	152		
i∃r(n)*c111/		(ii) (ii)		(a):	ifia) foi - (Batilo)		
Seic Average		4,30%	200	1775			

- Please note, due to Question 33's wording, "Don't Know" responses were interpreted to be similar in meaning and therefore included with the "Seldom or Never" responses. For this reason, states may notice higher responses in this category than in previous years.
- Only one-quarter (25%) of respondents knew how much money was spent by the MR/DD agency on behalf of their family member. Two-thirds (65%), however, had little or no idea.

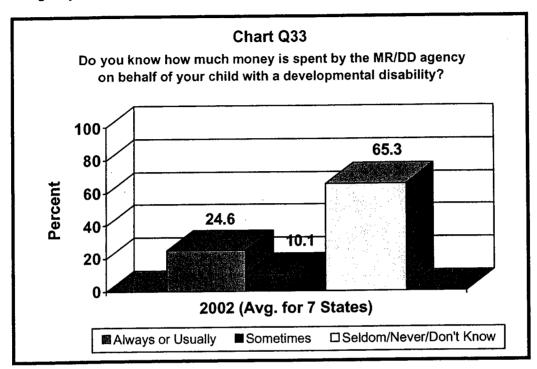


Table Q33 Do you know how much money is spent by the MR/DD agency on behalf of your child with a developmental disability?								
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	* Seldom, Never or Don't Know	n			
AZ	ûû	12.0	11.7	76.2	332			
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	14.5	6.6	78.9	800			
MA	Û	29.6	9.1	61.3	328			
SC	ប្រ	14.3	2.0	83.7	98			
SD		22.2	16.7	61.1	162			
WA	Û	31.1	11.9	57.0	453			
WY	បិបិ	48.4	12.6	39.0	182			
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 Overall, slightly more than half of the families surveyed (58%) had at least some decisionmaking authority over how the money available to their family member with disabilities by the MR/DD agency was spent. Forty-two percent, however, did not. Results varied considerably from state to state.

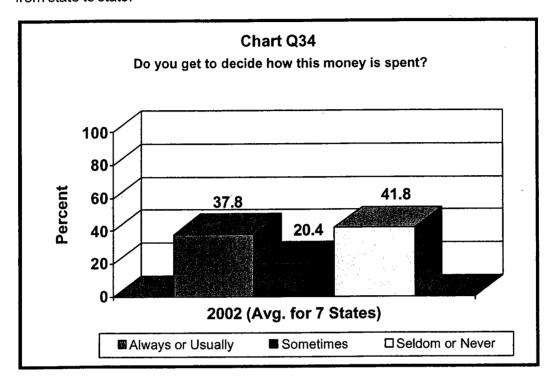


Table Q34 Do you get to decide how this money is spent?						
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n	
AZ	ប្ប	7.6	12.8	79.6	211	
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	27.0	13.6	59.4	456	
MA	ប៌បិ	53.9	21.0	25.1	243	
SC	ប្រ	23.6	12.7	63.6	55	
SD	បិបិ	49.6	27.6	22.8	127	
WA		39.4	31.0	29.6	358	
WY	បិបិ	63.3	24.1	12.7	158	
ioa!%		363	Z1,5		16(2) 	
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Community Connections

♦ On average, one-quarter of respondents (26%) felt that planning or support staff were regularly available to help them use typical community supports (e.g., from a local health club, church or recreation activities) if desired. Another 29% said that staff were sometimes helpful, but 45% stated that planning and support staff were seldom or never helpful in connecting their family members to typical community supports or resources.

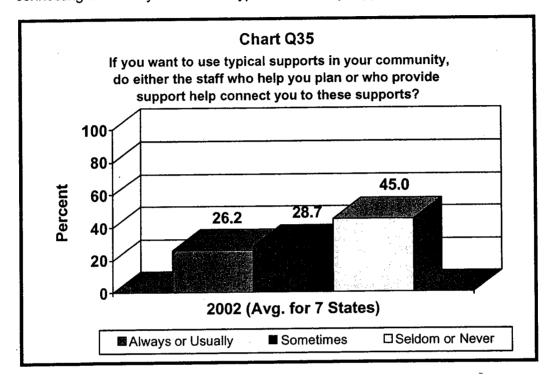
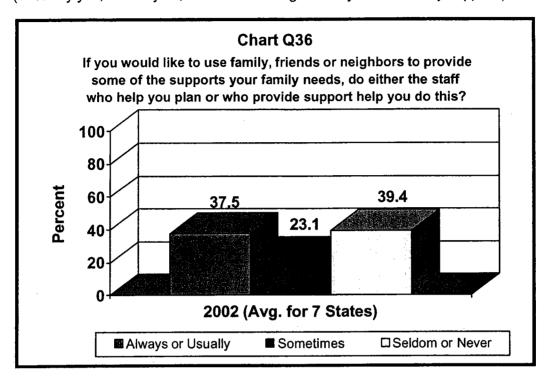


Table Q35 If you want to use typical supports in your community (e.g., through recreation departments or churches), do either the staff who help you plan or who provide support help connect you to these supports?								
State	-	Always or Usually	Sometimes Seldom or Neve	Seldom or Never n	n			
AZ	Т	26.4	26.9	46.8	216			
CA-RCOC		26.6	27.3	46.1	534			
MA	Û	21.0	24.7	54.3	243			
SC	Û	34.5	22.4	43.1	58			
SD		26.5	36.7	36.7	98			
WA	Û	19.6	27.7	52.7	347			
WY		29.0	35.5	35.5	138			
Protein.		77.3	93.0	30%	Troseili Estre			
Statio Average		2672	723	7,5%	Trovers			

 Overall, there was a split between respondents who indicated that staff helped them figure out how family, friends or neighbors could provide some of the families' needed supports (37% say yes, 39% say no, and the remaining 23% say it occasionally happens).



	1 1	yo	u do this?		
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ	ប្ប	24.3	22.4	53.3	214
CA-RCOC	Û	32.1	24.6	43.4	505
MA	ûû	27.4	22.6	50.0	230
SC	ប៌បិ	53.0	18.2	28.8	66
SD	បិបិ	52.2	24.8	23.0	113
WA	Û	32.5	27.1	40.4	354
WY		40.7	22.2	37.0	135
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 Only 34% of families felt their family member always or usually had access to community activities. 26% stated their family member seldom or never had access to the community.

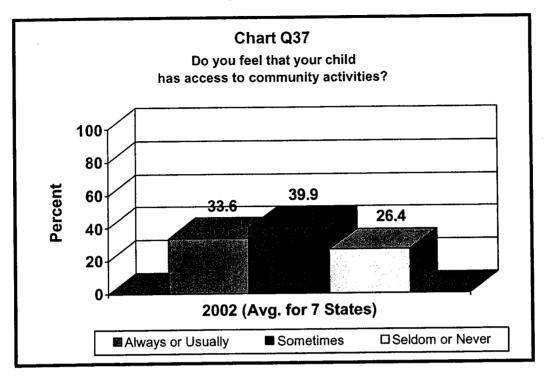


Table Q37 Do you feel that your child has access to community activities?							
State	·	Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n		
AZ	Û	40.6	37.1	22.4	286		
CA-RCOC		30.7	38.2	31.0	670		
MA	ûû	21.6	43.5	34.9	347		
SC	បិបិ	47.7	29.5	22.7	88		
SD		30.5	42.9	26.6	154		
WA	Û	27.2	41.5	31.2	426		
WY		37.1	46.6	16.3	178		
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While 34% had regular access to community activities, only 20% of children regularly participated in them. Forty-one percent of respondents said that their child <u>seldom or never</u> participated in community activities or events ~ and these results were consistent across the states.

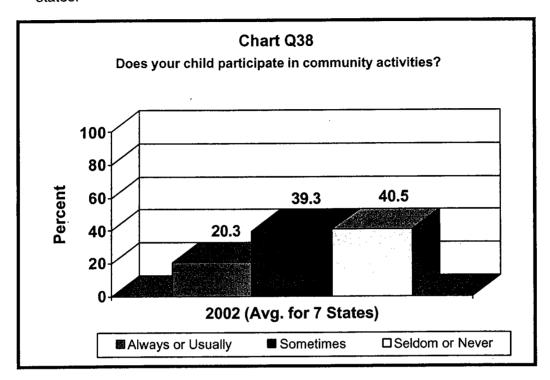
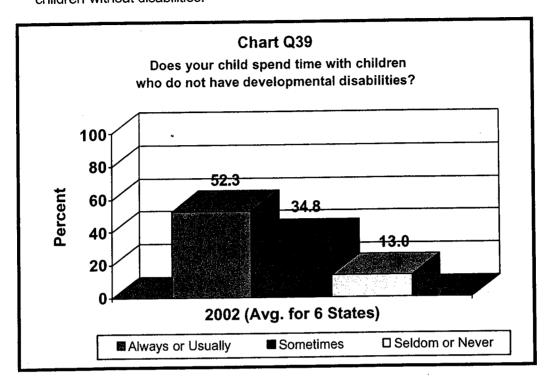


Table Q38 Does your child participate in community activities?							
State	Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n			
AZ	23.7	35.2	41.1	304			
CA-RCOC	19.2	37.7	43.1	677			
MA	18.4	35.7	46.0	359			
SC	23.9	34.1	42.0	88			
SD	16.9	40.3	42.9	<u>154</u>			
WA	16.8	41.8	41.4	435			
WY	23.0	50.0	27.0	178			
Totalya	5193	- 65160	, y	1966 *** (≅2269-7)			
Seit. Averu	20.65			r Koel			

♦ About half (52%) of respondents' children regularly spend time with children who do not have disabilities ~ which leaves the other half (48%) who only spend some or little time with children without disabilities.



		Ta Does your child who do not have d	able Q39 spend time with evelopmental d	children isabilities?	
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n
AZ	បំបំ	63.1	28.3	8.6	339
CA-RCOC		52.6	33.9	13.5	814
MA	ûû	41.9	39.4	18.6	360
SC		* Question not as	ked		
SD		57.2	31.9	10.8	166
WA		47.6	37.5	14.9	464
WY		51.1	37.5	11.4	184
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States Averages			32.033		To go to the

Outcomes and Satisfaction with Services and Supports

• Overall, 61% were always or usually satisfied with the services and supports they received. 32% were somewhat satisfied, and 7% were seldom or never satisfied.

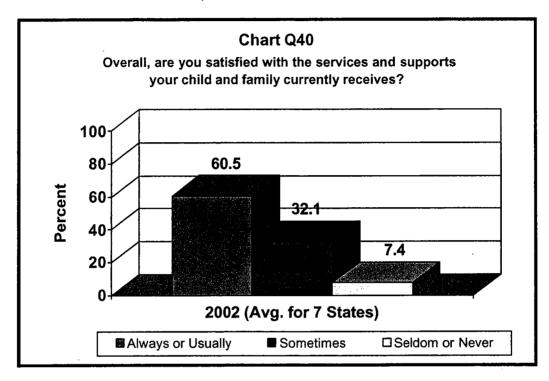
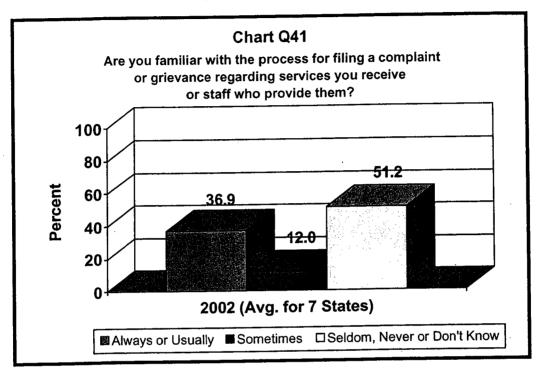


	Table Q40 Overall, are you satisfied with the services and supports your child and family currently receives?										
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n						
AZ		62.2	33.6	4.2	336						
CA-RCOC		56.5	33.5	10.0	811						
MA	ûû	41.4	40.8	17.8	331						
SC	û	65.9	27.5	6.6	91						
SD	បិបិ	82.6	16.2	1.2	167						
WA	ûû	47.6	43.4	9.0	456						
WY	ि	67.2	29.5	3.3	183						
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- Please note, due to Question 41's wording, "Don't Know" responses were interpreted to be similar in meaning and therefore included with the "Seldom or Never" responses. For this reason, states may notice higher responses in this category than in previous years.
- On average, only 37% of respondents knew about their agency's grievance process, while 51% had little or no familiarity with the process for lodging a complaint.



State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	* Seldom, Never or Don't Know	n
AZ	Û	42.1	9.2	48.7	316
CA-RCOC		40.4	15.2	44.4	789
MA	Û	28.8	5.7	65.5	316
SC	Û	31.6	19.0	49.4	79
SD	Û	43.9	12.1	43.9	157
WA	ប្ប	26.9	10.8	62.3	424
WY	Û	44.4	11.7	43.9	180
10 A					

• A slight majority of respondents (52%) were satisfied with the way complaints or grievances were handled and resolved by their state agency. The remaining 48%, however, were either not satisfied, or only sometimes satisfied with how these matters were resolved.

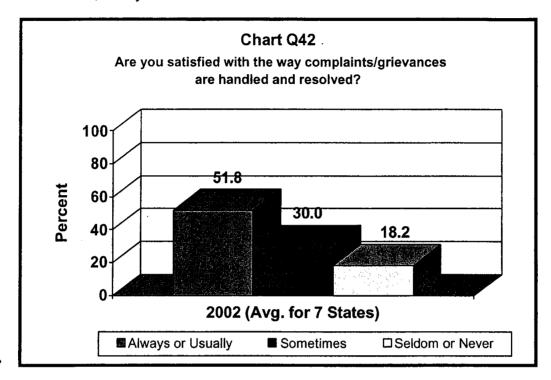


Table Q42 Are you satisfied with the way complaints/grievances are handled and resolved?										
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n					
AZ		50.4	29.4	20.2	119					
CA-RCOC		49.4	33.2	17.4	328					
MA		47.4	28.9	23.7	76					
SC		54.3	26.1	19.6	46					
SD	ប៌បិ	65.4	25.0	9.6	52					
WA	Û	44.7	32.7	22.7	150					
WY		50.8	34.9	14.3	63					
ioniz.		7. 6 1.0	400							
State Average		3 1);		1						

 Sixty-nine percent of families felt that services and supports have made a positive difference in their lives. Only 7% stated that they seldom felt this way.

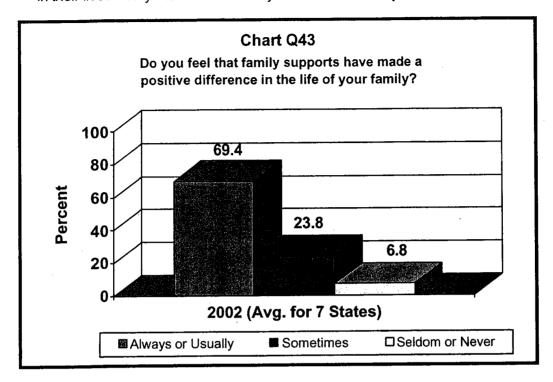


Table Q43 Do you feel that family supports have made a positive difference in the life of your family?								
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n			
AZ		67.0	27.8	5.2	306			
CA-RCOC	Û	59.9	30.9	9.3	713			
MA	ûÛ	56.4	29.8	13.8	319			
SC		71.4	20.9	7.7	91			
SD	បិបិ	92.2	7.2	0.6	167			
WA		67.1	24.7	8.2	438			
WY		71.8	25.4	2.8	177			
ाह्य हो। १८		/85 7/	26.4					
and Selfe Average		G97:0	24.3					

 Nearly all families (91%) felt that family supports improved, to some extent, their ability to care for their child.

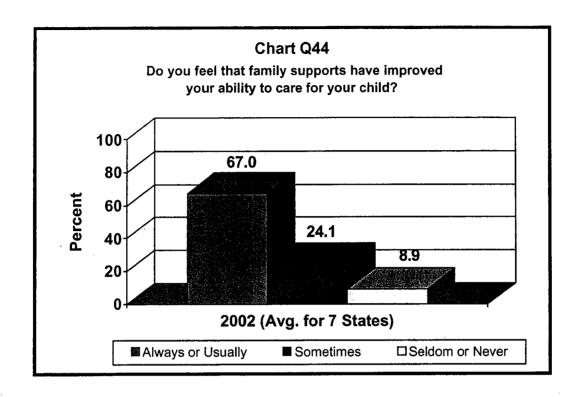


Table Q44 Do you feel that family supports have improved your ability to care for your child?											
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n						
AZ		67.9	23.9	8.2	305						
CA-RCOC	Û	58.2	31.4	10.3	716						
MA	ûû	54.3	27.8	18.0	317						
SC		64.8	26.1	9.1	88						
SD	ប៌ប៌	89.2	7.8	3.0	166						
WA		63.8	25.6	10.6	442						
WY		70.6	26.0	3.4	177						
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Three-fourths (73%) of respondents indicated that services have made a difference in helping them keep their child at home.

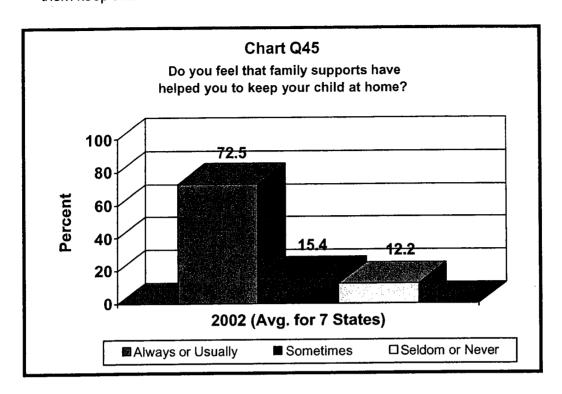


Table Q45 Do you feel that family supports have helped you to keep your child at home?										
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n					
AZ	П	73.1	15.8	11.1	253					
CA-RCOC	û	64.2	19.7	16.1	654					
MA	ûû	61.7	14.5	23.8	269					
SC	Û	77.9	11.7	10.4	77					
SD	ប៌ បិ	83.6	10.3	6.2	146					
WA		69.1	15.1	15.8	392					
WY	Û	77.8	20.4	1.9	162					
ing and all for		6.7	11,53							
∋ en;: ⁄.\79:6(6)=		7.5	jis.							

• Eighty-four percent of respondents felt that their family member was usually happy.

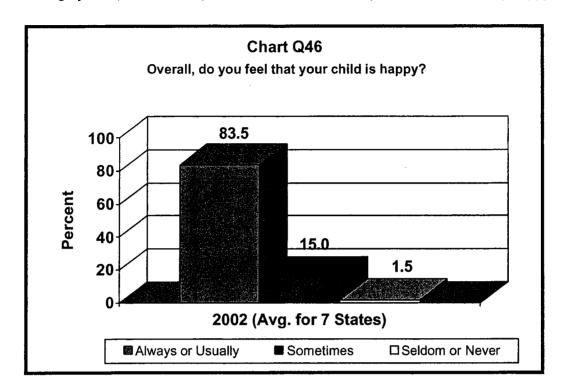


	Table Q46 Overall, do you feel that your child is happy?											
State		Always or Usually	Sometimes	Seldom or Never	n							
AZ		86.4	12.7	0.9	338							
CA-RCOC	û	78.2	19.6	2.2	834							
MA		78.7	18.0	3.4	256							
SC		87.0	10.9	2.2	92							
SD		88.2	11.8	0.0	170							
WA		80.0	18.8	1.3	469							
WY		86.3	13.1	0.5	183							
า เรือสเหล		33.74			176) (21 / 1 / 1 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 /							
Seife Avojasje		5;355	j5,0									

Aggregate Results & State Trends

Above, the findings are displayed question by question. In this section, we look at survey findings by each categorical area of questioning (i.e., information and planning, access and delivery of services, choice and control, community connections, and overall satisfaction).

For each of these categories, there is a CHART that displays the State Average ~ indicating the average percentage, across states, of respondents who answered each question with an "always or usually" response. In nearly all cases, the higher this response, the more satisfied the respondents were were with their supports.

For each category, there is also a TABLE that looks at the arrows (i.e., $\hat{\Upsilon}$ and $\hat{\Psi}$) of the previous Tables, with single arrows representing state results \pm 5% from the state average, and double arrows ($\hat{\Upsilon}\hat{\Upsilon}$ and $\hat{\Psi}\hat{\Psi}$) representing \pm 10% from the state average.

This compilation of results (up arrows minus down arrows) provides a crude overview of trends, across states and within topic groupings (e.g., information and planning, choice and control), illustrating how states measured up, overall, against the state averages.

As a review, the first chart illustrates state averages, and the table that follows illustrates how states compared to these state averages.

Information and Planning

• In South Carolina, South Dakota and Wyoming, responses to information and planning questions were generally above the overall state average. In Massachusetts and Washington, results were generally below the state average.

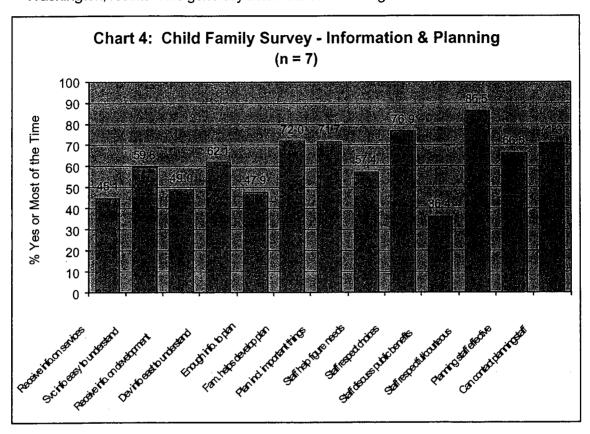
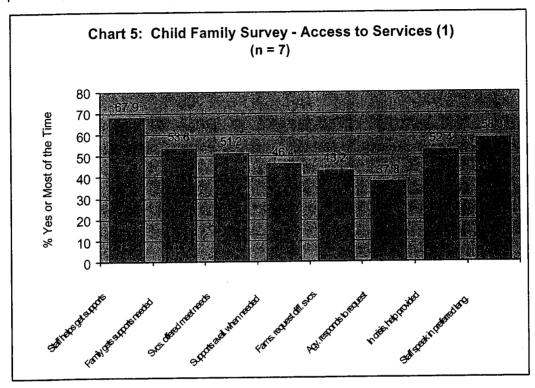


	Table 17 Trends in Responses Above & Below State Average Information & Planning													
State	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Net Sum
AZ		-	បំបំ	បិ បិ										4
CA-RCOC	បិបិ	Û	û			û	ûû	ŶŶ				¢		-4
MA	ប្ប				ûû	ûû		ប្ប	û	ûû		ûû	Û	
SC			Û		បិបិ			បិបិ		បិបិ		ប៌		
SD	បិបិ	បិបិ			បិបិ	Û	បិបិ	ប្ប	Û	Û	Û	បិបិ	បិបិ	
WA	ûû	ûû	បំបំ	ûû	ûû	û	ûû	ûû	Û	û		û	ûû	
WY		û			Û	បិបិ	បិបិ	បិបិ				û	Û	

Access and Delivery of Services

In South Carolina and South Dakota, responses to access and delivery of services questions were generally above the overall state average. In Massachusetts and Washington, results were generally below the state average. Note that Question 18 is considered a "neutral question", and therefore, up and down arrows were not used in the calculation of state trends.



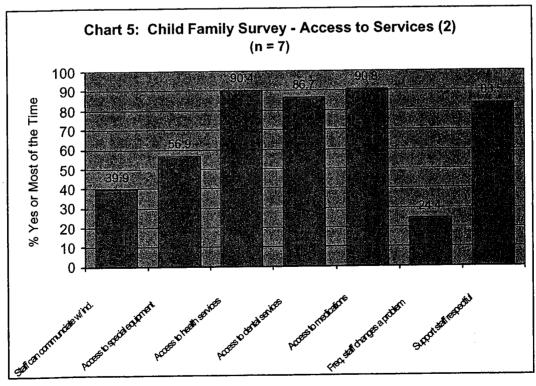


Table 18 Trends in Responses Above & Below State Average **Access to Services & Supports** Q17 Q18 Q19 Q22 Q23 Q24 Q25 Q26 Q14 Q15 Q16 Q20 Q21 Q27 Q28 Net Sum State ûû -2 ΑZ Ûΰ Û Û ប្រ ûÛ បិ បិ -8 CA-RCOC ÛÛ. ûÛ Û Û ûû ûû MA 仓 Û û Û Û បិបិ បិបិ Û SC បិបិ Û ûû ប្ ប្ Û û ប្ប ប្ ប្ បិបិ បិបិ ប្ប ប៌ បិ ប្ប SD ûÛ ûû ûÛ ûû ûû ûû ûΰ WA Û Û Û û WY ប្ប 1

Choice and Control

In this category, every state scored either considerably above or below the state average, indicating that there was very little middle ground when it came to choice and control. In Massachusetts, Washington and Wyoming, responses to choice and control questions were generally above the overall state average. In Arizona, Orange County, California, South Carolina and South Dakota, results were generally below the state average.

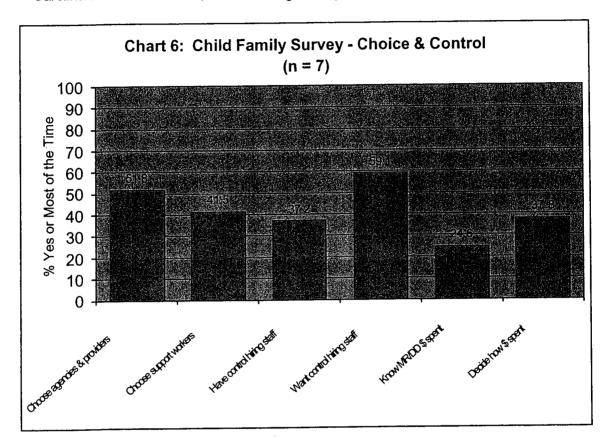


	Table 19 Trends in Responses Above & Below State Average Choice & Control											
State	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Net Sum					
AZ	ûû	û	ûû		ûû	ûû						
CA-RCOC	ប្ប	ûû	បំបំ		ûû	ûû						
MA			Û	Û	Û	បិបិ						
SC		Û	û	û	ûû	ûû						
SD	ûû	ûû	ûû	ûû		ប៌បិ						
WA	Û		បិបិ	Û	បិ							
WY	បិបិ	បិបិ	បិបិ	បិបិ	ប៌បិ	បិបិ						

Community Connections

• In South Carolina, responses to community connections questions were generally above the overall state average. In Massachusetts and Washington, results were generally below the state average.

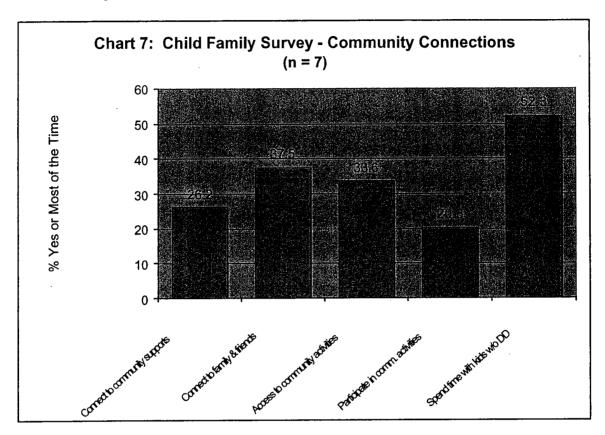


Table 20 Trends in Responses Above & Below State Average Community Connections											
State	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Net Sum					
AZ		ûû	Û		បិបិ	1					
CA-RCOC		¢				-1					
MA	û	ûû	ûû		ûû						
sc	Û	បំប	បំបំ								
SD		បំប				2					
WA	û	Û	û								
WY						0					

Satisfactions with Services and Supports & Outcomes for Families

 In South Dakota, responses to satisfaction with services and outcomes for families questions were generally above the overall state average. In Orange County, California, Massachusetts and Washington, results were generally below the state average.

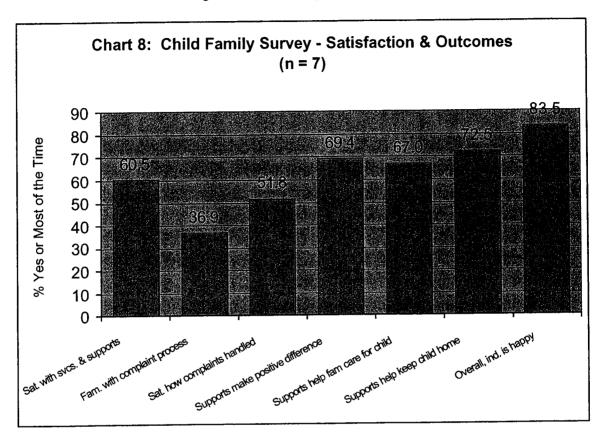


Table 21 Trends in Responses Above & Below State Average Satisfaction & Outcomes											
State	Q40	Q41	Q42	Q43	Q44	Q45	Q46	Net Sum			
AZ		Û						1			
CA-RCOC				û	Û	₽	⇔				
MA	ûû	Û		ûû	ûû	បំប					
SC	Û	û				Û		1			
SD	បិបិ	Û	បំបំ	បិបិ	បិបិ	បំបំ					
WA	ប្ប	ûû	Û								
WY	Û	Û				Û		3			

Overall State Trends

♦ Looking at results across all categories, South Dakota and Wyoming had results that were generally above the overall state average. In Orange County, California, Massachusetts and Washington, results were generally below the overall state average.

Table 22 Overall Trends in Responses Above & Below State Average	
State	Total Sum
AZ	-6
CA-RCOC	
MA	
sc	18
SD	
WA	
WY	\hat{Z}_{i}